

## FINANCE (REGULATIONS) DEPARTMENT

The 13th January, 1979

**No. 1/8(1)/79-AO(F.D.).**—In exercise of the powers conferred by the proviso to article 309 of the Constitution of India and all other powers enabling him in this behalf, the Governor of Haryana hereby makes the following rules further to amend the Punjab Civil Services Rules, Volume I, Part I, in its application to the State of Haryana namely :—

1. These rules may be called the Punjab Civil Services, Volume I, Part I (Haryana First Amendment) Rules, 1979.
2. In the Punjab Civil Services Rules, Volume I, Part I, (hereinafter referred to as the said rules) in rule 8.116 the following note 2 shall be inserted at the end of sub rule (ii) and the existing note shall be renumbered as note I.

**Note 2.**—The balance of additional leave earned during the last war in terms of paragraph 1 to 8 of the Punjab Government letter No. 4552-FR-45/, dated the 5th December, 1945, will be allowed to be carried forward subject to the following maximum limits and added to the earned leave accumulated under this rule :—

- (i) in the case of an officer of non-Asiatic domicile in permanent employ recruited in India, who has been in continuous service from a date prior to 1st February, 1949, and who is entitled to passage concessions .. 30 days .
- (ii) in the case of any other officer (whether permanent or temporary) in Class I, II or III Service .. 36 days
- (iii) in the case of an Officer in permanent Class IV .. 10 days.

The total earned leave that accumulated can be taken at any one time and will be treated as privilege leave for the purpose of Article 407, Civil Service Regulations, or Rule 4.7 of the Punjab Civil Services Rules, Volume II."

3. In the said rules, in rule 8.119,—

(a) in clause (a), the following notes shall be inserted, namely :—

**"Note 1.**—As the basis of half pay leave has been changed, it will be necessary to make retrospective calculations in respect of such leave for the entire continuous service of an Officer. The half pay leave to be carried forward under these orders will, therefore, be the total half pay leave earned in respect of completed years of service on the 1st September, 1949, reduced by the amount of leave on private affairs and leave on medical certificate availed of prior to that date. If this calculation results in a minus balance, it should be adjusted against the half pay leave that will be earned subsequently, such minus balance being treated as 'leave not due' for purpose of '180 days' limit indicated in clause (d) below .

These orders do not authorise the retrospective calculation of leave salary in respect of the leave availed of before 1st September, 1949.

**Note 2.**—The half pay leave to be carried forward on the 1st September, 1949, will be the amount of leave which accrued on that date in respect of completed years of previous service less the leave taken on medical certificate and private affairs. Such leave in respect of any fraction of year's service left over on the 1st September, 1949, will accrue on completion of another year of service which will include the fraction left over on the 1st September, 1949. To illustrate, in the case of a person (of class I, II or III service) who entered service on the 1st February, 1948, and has taken no leave on medical certificate or private affairs, the credit to the half pay leave account on the 1st September, 1949, will be 20 days and the person will get a further credit of 20 days on the 1st February, 1950.

**Note 3.**—As for half pay leave in respect of a completed year of service during which service was rendered partly in a Class III post, and partly in a Class IV post, this leave will be calculated on a *pro rata* basis Separately in respect of Class III service or Class IV service and then added up. The fraction, if any, present in the total half pay leave for the particular year will be ignored if it is less than half, or reckoned as one day if it is half or more.

**Note 4.**—The half pay leave earned by a Government employee in respect of a 'completed year of service' can be availed of by him during the course of a spell of leave or during an extension thereof within which the date of anniversary of service falls."

- (b) in clause (d), notes, 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6 shall be omitted and notes 7 and 8 shall be renumbered as notes 2 and 3 respectively.

## ANNEXURE

[Referred to in the foot notes of rules 8.116, 8.117, 8.119(a) and 8.133]

*Introductory.*—Except where otherwise indicated, provisions of Part I, II, III and IV below were applicable during the period from 1st April, 1941 to 31st August, 1949, 1st September, 1949 to 11th September, 1955, 12th September, 1955 to 31st March, 1958 and 1st April, 1958 to 30th June, 1959, respectively.

## PART I

1. The earned leave admissible to a Government employee in permanent employ is —

(a) to a Government employee in superior service—

(i) if of non-Asiatic domicile recruited in India entitled to leave passage concessions—one-ninth of the period spent on duty ;

(ii) if not included in sub-clause (i) one-eleventh of the period spent on duty ; and

(b) to a Government employee in inferior service—one-twenty-second of the period spent on duty ;

provided that when the earned leave due amounts to —

(i) 150 days in the case of a Government employee included in sub-clause (i) of clause (a)

(ii) 120 days in the case of a Government employee included in sub-clause (ii) of clause (a), who belongs to a State Service or who holds a special post,

(iii) 30 days in the case of other Government employees included in sub-clause (a)(ii) above, belonging to a Subordinate service, and

(iv) 30 days in the case of Government employees in inferior service,

the Government employee ceases to earn such leave.

*Note 1.*—A Government employee in superior service in temporary employ serving in the Public Works Department whose post is likely to continue on a Quasi-permanent basis will, after a continuous service of two years, be treated as a Government employee in permanent employ for purpose of earned leave.

This note does not apply to a Government employee holding such a temporary post in an officiating capacity only. The leave of such a Government employee would be governed by paragraph 2 below.

(This sub-paragraph was added,—*vide* Correction Slip No. 15, dated the 15th May, 1941).

The temporary posts of artificers on the regular temporary establishment in the Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, are treated as on a quasi-permanent basis for the purpose of this note.

(This sub-paragraph was added,—*vide* Correction Slip No. 114, dated the 18th June, 1943).

*Note 2.*—A temporary Government employee in superior service employed on colonization works, whose post is likely to continue on a quasi-permanent basis for a period of at least twelve years, will, after a continuous service of two years, be treated as a Government employee in permanent employ for the purposes of earned leave. The leave of a Government employee holding such a temporary post in an officiating capacity will be governed by paragraph 4 below.

(This note was inserted,—*vide* Correction Slip No. 199, dated the 18th August, 1944).

2. (a) Earned leave is not admissible to a Government employee in permanent employ serving in a vacation department in respect of duty performed in any year in which he avails himself of the full vacation.

(b) The earned leave admissible to such a Government employee in respect of any year in which he is prevented from availing himself of the full vacation is such proportion of 36 days earned leave if he is included in sub-clause (i) of clause (a) of paragraph 1 above, or of 30 days' earned leave if he is included in sub-clause (ii) of clause (a) of paragraph 1 above, or of 15 days' earned leave if he is in inferior service, as the number of days of vacation not taken bears to the full vacation.

If in any year he does not avail himself of the vacation, earned leave is admissible to him in respect of that year in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 above.

(c) Vacation may be taken in combination with or in continuation of any kind of leave under the rules provided that the total duration of vacation and earned leave taken in conjunction whether the earned leave is taken in combination with or in continuation of other leave or not, shall not exceed—

- (i) 150 days, in the case of a Government employee included in sub-clause (i) of clause (a) of paragraph 1 above ;
- (ii) 120 days in the case of a Government employee included in sub-clause (i) of clause (a) of paragraph 1 above who belongs to a State Service or who holds a special post ;
- (iii) 90 days in the case of a Government Employee belonging to a Subordinate Service ; and
- (iv) 30 days in the case of a Government Employee in inferior service.

*Note.*—The term 'year' occurring in this paragraph should be interpreted to mean not a calendar year in which duty is performed, but twelve months of actual duty in the vacation department.

3. Subject to the provisions of rules 8.15 and 8.22, a Government employee may at any time be granted the whole or any part of the earned leave due to him.

*Note.*—In calculating 'earned leave' the actual number of days of duty performed should first be counted and then multiplied by 1/9th, 1/11th or 1/22nd, as the case may be, the product expressed in days (and fraction of a day) and total credit limited to 150, 120, 90 or 30 days, as the case may be. In the case of leave enjoyed under the Punjab Revised Leave Rules, 1936, prior to 30th November, 1936, no re-adjustment of leave salary paid prior to that date should be made, but the correct balance of earned leave as it would have been if the correct method of calculation given above had been applied from the date on which the Government employee became subject to those rules, should be recalculated as and when each person concerned proceeds on leave after the 30th November, 1936.

4. (a) The earned leave admissible to a Government employee not in permanent employ is, when he is in superior service, one-twenty second of the period spent on duty; provided that when the earned leave due amounts to 30 days he ceases to earn such leave.

(b) No earned leave is admissible to such a Government employee in inferior service.

(c) Earned leave is not admissible to such a Government employee serving in a vacation department.

*Exception.*—For Government employees in superior service in temporary employ serving in the Public Works Department, see Note 1 under paragraph 1.

5. A Government employee not in permanent employ appointed without interruption of duty substantively to a permanent post will be credited with the earned leave which would have been admissible if his previous duty had been duty as a Government employee in permanent employ diminished by any earned leave already taken. Leave is not an interruption of duty for the purpose of this paragraph.

*Note.*—The authority which granted leave to a Government employee can commute it retrospectively into leave of a different kind which may be admissible but the Government employee concerned cannot claim it as a matter of right. Commutation of extraordinary leave taken during temporary service, when no other leave was due, into earned leave on confirmation without interruption of service by giving retrospective effect to the benefit of this rule would, however, be irregular.

The real intention of this rule is to provide only for a retrospective recalculation of the leave at credit on the date of confirmation with a reduction on account of the earned leave already taken. Except for the carry forward of the recalculated credit on confirmation, leave earned and leave taken should be a closed chapter at that point and no re-adjustment of any leave taken is automatically permissible as a consequence of such re-calculation. The 'closed chapter' may, however, be properly re-opened, for instance to correct miscalculation of leave earned or taken or to re-adjust leave earned and taken when confirmation is ordered with retrospective effect, or at the discretion of the sanctioning authority, to convert leave of any one kind already taken into leave due of any other kind admissible at the time the leave was originally taken.

(This note was inserted,—vide correction slip No. 157, dated the 18th February, 1944.)

6. For half-pay leave see paragraph 3 and 4 of Part II and notes 1, 2, 3, 4 and 5 below rule 8.119 (a).

## PART II

1. The earned leave admissible to a Government employee in permanent employ is—

- (a) to a Government employee in class I, II or III service one eleventh of the period spent on duty ;

(b) to a Government employee in class IV service—

- (1) One-twenty-Second of the period spent on duty during the first ten years of service ;
- (2) One-Sixteenth of the period spent on duty during the next ten years of service ; and
- (3) One-eleventh of the period spent on duty thereafter ;

Provided that a Government employee ceases to earn such leave when the earned leave due amounts to—

- (i) 120 days in the case of a Government employee in class I, II or III service ; and
- (ii) in the case of a Government employee in class IV service—
  - (1) 60 days during the first ten years of service ;
  - (2) 90 days during the next ten years of service ; and
  - (3) 120 days thereafter ;

Provided that when the earned leave due amounts to 120 days, a Government employee in Class I or Class II Service employed in India will be permitted to earn such leave for a further period not exceeding 60 days subject to the condition that the earned leave for such further period will be availed of when having exhausted his normal credit, he spends such leave elsewhere than in India (including foreign possessions in India), Pakistan, Ceylon, Nepal, Burma or Aden.

*Exception.*—The earned leave admissible to a Government employee of not-Asiatic domicile recruited in India who has been in continuous service from a date prior to 1st September, 1949, and is entitled to leave passages, is one-ninth of the period spent on duty and the limit of accumulation for such leave is 150 days.

*Note 1.*—In calculating earned leave, the actual number of days of duty performed should first be counted and then multiplied by 1/9th or 1/11th or 1/16th or 1/22nd, as the case may be, the product expressed in days (and fraction of a day) and total credit limited to 180 or 150 or 120 or 90 or 60 days, respectively.

*Note 2* :—Also see Paragraph 3 of Part I.

2. (a) Earned leave is not admissible to a Government employee in permanent employ in a vacation department in respect of duty performed in any year in which he avails himself of the full vacation.

(b) The earned leave admissible to such a Government employee in respect of any year in which he is prevented from availing himself of the full vacation is such proportion of the following periods as the number of days of vacation not taken bears to the full vacation :—

- (i) to a Government employee in Class I, II or III Service 30 days ;
- (ii) to a Government employee in Class IV service—
  - (1) 15 days the first ten years of service ;
  - (2) 20 days during the next ten years of service ; and
  - (3) 30 days thereafter ; and
- (iii) to a Government employee mentioned in exception to first paragraph—36 days.

If in any year he does not avail himself of the vacation, earned leave will be admissible to him in respect of that year in accordance with the provision of paragraph I above.

(c) Vacation may be taken in combination with or in continuation of any kind of leave under the rules ; provided that the total duration of vacation and earned leave taken in conjunction, whether the earned leave is taken in combination with or in continuation of other leave or not, shall not exceed the limit laid down in the first proviso to paragraph I or under the exception thereto, as the case may be :

Provided further that the total duration of vacation, earned leave and commuted leave taken in conjunction shall not exceed 180 days.

3. The half-pay leave, admissible to a Government employee in permanent employ in respect of each completed year of service is—

- (i) in the case of a Government employee in class I, II or III service—20 days.

(ii) in the case of a Government employee in class IV service——

(1) 15 days during the first twenty years of service, and

(2) 20 days thereafter. [Also see notes below rule 8.119(a)].

4. The provisions of paragraphs 1, 2, and 3 apply also to a Government employee not in permanent employ except that in respect of the first year of service the earned leave admissible is—

(i) to a Government employee in class I, II or III service—one-twenty-second of the period spent on duty, and

(ii) to a Government employee in Class IV service——1/30 of the period spent on duty ;

Provided that no earned leave shall be admissible to such a Government employee in a Vacation Department in respect of the first year of his service, provided further that——

(a) no half pay leave shall be granted unless the authority competent to sanction leave has reason to believe that the officer will return to duty on its expiry, and

(b) no 'leave not due' shall be granted.

*Explanation.*—On completion of one year's continuous service, a Government employee, who is not in permanent employ, will be eligible for the leave terms applicable to employee in permanent employ except that he will not be eligible for any 'leave not due'. The provisions relating to earned Leave will not have any retrospective effect in such cases, i.e., he will begin earning earned leave at the rate mentioned in paragraph 1 or 2 as the case may be, only from the date on which the second year of service commences. He will, however, be eligible for half pay leave in respect of the first year of service at the rate mentioned in paragraph 3.

5. A Government employee not in permanent employ appointed without interruption of duty substantively to a permanent post will be credited with the earned leave which would have been admissible if his previous duty had been duty as a Government employee in permanent employ diminished by any earned leave already taken. Leave is not an interruption of duty for the purpose of this paragraph.

*Note 1.*—The above provision is designed to provide only for retrospective recalculation of leave at credit on the date of an individual's confirmation diminished by any earned leave already taken. Except for the carrying forward of recalculated credit on confirmation no readjustment of any leave earned and taken is permissible consequent on such recalculation except for instance :

(a) to correct a miscalculation of leave earned or taken, or

(b) to readjust leave earned and taken when confirmation is ordered with retrospective effect,

(c) to convert at the discretion of the sanctioning authority, leave of any one kind already taken into leave due of any other kind admissible at the time the leave was originally taken.

*Note 2.*—The commutation of extraordinary leave taken during the temporary service when no other leave was due into earned leave on confirmation without interruption of service by giving retrospective effect to the benefit of this paragraph is not permissible.

### PART III

1. The earned leave admissible to a Government employee in permanent employ is :—

(a) to a Government employee in class I, II or III service—one-eleventh of the period spent on duty,

(b) to a Government employee in class IV service—

(1) One-twenty-second of the period spent on duty during the first ten years of service ;

(2) One-sixteenth of the period spent on duty during the next ten years of service ; and

(3) One-eleventh of the period spent on duty thereafter ;

Provided that a Government employee will cease to earn such leave when the earned leave due amounts to—

(i) 180 days in the case of a Government employee in class I, II or III service, and

(ii) in the case of a Government employee in class IV service—

- (1) 60 days during the first ten years of service ;
- (2) 90 days during the next ten years of service ; and
- (3) 180 days thereafter.

*Exception.*—The earned leave admissible to the Government employee of non-Asiatic domicile recruited in India who is in continuous service from a date prior to the 1st September, 1949, and is entitled to leave passages, is one-ninth of the period spent on duty and he ceases to such leave when the earned leave due amounts to 180 days.

(2) Subject to the provisions of rule 8.15, 8.21 and sub-paragraphs (1) and (3) of this paragraph the maximum earned leave that may be granted at a time to a Government employee employed in India shall be 120 days (or 150 days in the case of Government employees mentioned in the exception to sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph).

(3) Earned leave may be granted to a Government employee in class I or Class II service or to a Government employee mentioned in the exception to sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph exceeding a period of 120 days or 150 days, as the case may be, but not exceeding 180 days if the entire leave so granted or any portion thereof is spent outside India, Burma, Ceylon, Daman Diu, Goa, Nepal and Pakistan :

Provided that where earned leave exceeding a period of 120 days or 150 days, as the case may be, is granted under this sub-paragraph, the period of such leave spent in India, shall not in the aggregate exceed the aforesaid limits.

*Note 1.*—In calculating 'Earned leave' the actual number of days of duty performed should first be counted and then multiplied by 1/9th or 1/11th or 1/16 or 1/22nd, as the case may be, the product expressed in days (and fraction of day) and total credit limited to 180 or 150 or 120 or 90 or 60 days, respectively.

*Note 2.*—The extra credit up to a maximum of 60 days' earned leave ex-India due to an officer in Class I or Class II service, under the second proviso to paragraph 1 of part II, is to be carried forward provided that whenever the leave earned under the Revised Leave Rules as liberalised plus the extra credit of leave ex-India or the balance of such extra credit, as the case may be, exceeds 180 days such excess shall be deducted from the extra credit of leave ex-India or the balance of such credit ; the net balance of the extra credit after such deduction may be availed of by an officer only when having exhausted his normal credit of leave he spends such leave elsewhere than in India, Burma, etc. (This note was inserted,—vide Government Notification No. 1017-FR-57/1466, dated the 12th March, 1957).

*Note 3.*—The method of calculation of leave admissible to an official on promotion from inferior to superior service under this rule should be as follows :—

The earned leave due to the official should be calculated in accordance with the provision of paragraph 1 in inferior service and at 1/11th of the period spent on duty in superior service, subject to the condition that the maximum is applied in both the cases separately. In other words the earned leave due to the official in inferior service should first be calculated in accordance with the provisions of paragraph 1 and the limit of 60, 90 and 180 days, as the case may be, applied. The balance of earned leave should then be carried over and added to the amount of earned leave admissible from the date of promotion to the superior service, the total amount of earned leave being restricted to the maximum admissible to an officer in superior service in permanent employ.

(This note was inserted,—vide Notification No. 2368-FR-II-58/5605, dated the 1st April, 1958).

(a) Earned leave is not admissible to a Government employee in permanent employ serving in a vacation department in respect of duty performed in any year in which he avails himself of the full vacation.

(b) The earned leave admissible to such a Government employee in respect of any year in which he is prevented from availing himself of the full vacation is such proportion of the following periods as the number of days of vacation not taken bears to the full vacation :—

- (i) to a Government employee in Class I, II or III service—30 days ;
- (ii) to a Government employee in Class IV service—
  - (1) 15 days during the first ten years of service ;
  - (2) 20 days during the next ten years of service ;
  - (3) 30 days hereafter, and
- (iii) to a Government employee mentioned in exception to first paragraph—36 days.

If in any year he does not avail himself of the vacation, earned leave will be admissible to him in respect of that year in accordance with the provisions of first paragraph.

(c) Vacation may be taken in combination with or in continuation of any kind of leave under the rule in Section III of Chapter VIII ; Provided that the total duration of vacation and earned leave taken in conjunction, whether the earned leave is taken in combination with or in continuation of other leave or not, shall not exceed the amount of earned leave due and admissible to the Government employee at a time under first paragraph.

Provided further that the total duration of vacation earned leave and commuted leave taken in conjunction shall not exceed 240 days.

3 The half-pay leave admissible to a Government employee in permanent employ in respect of each completed year of service is—

- (i) in the case of a Government employee in Class I, II or III service——20 days, and
- (ii) in the case of a Government employee in Class IV service—
  - (1) 15 days during the first twenty years of service, and
  - (2) 20 days thereafter.

*Note.*—Sec note 3 below rule 8.119 (a).

4. The provisions of first, second and third paragraphs apply also to a Government employee not in permanent employ except that in respect of the first year of service the earned leave admissible is—

- (i) to a Government employee in class I, II or III Service——one-twenty——Second of the period spent on duty, and
- (ii) to a Government employee in Class IV service——1/30th or the period spent on duty :

Provided that no earned leave shall be admissible to such a Government employee in a Vacation Department in respect of the first year of his service, provided further that—

- (a) no half-pay leave shall be granted unless the authority competent to sanction leave has reason to believe that the officer will return to duty on its expiry (\*Except in the case of an officer who has been declared completely and permanently incapacitated for further service by a medical authority), and
- (b) no 'leave not due' shall be granted.

\*The words within brackets were inserted, —*vide* Notification No. 11388-FR-56/6371, dated the 28th September, 1956.

*Explanation.*—On completion of one year's continuous service a Government employee, who is not in permanent employ will be eligible for the leave terms applicable to the Government employees in permanent employ except that he will not be eligible for any 'leave not due'. The provisions relating to earned leave will not have any retrospective effect in such cases, i. e. he will begin earning earned leave at the rate mentioned in 1st paragraph or second paragraph, as the case may be, only from the date on which the second year of service commences. He will, however, be eligible for half-pay leave in respect of the 1st year of service at the rate mentioned in third paragraph.

5. See paragraph 5 of part II of the annexure.

#### PART IV

1. (1) The earned leave admissible to a Government employee in permanent employ is one-eleven the of the period spent on duty ;

Provided that he will cease to earn such Leave when the earned leave due amounts to 180 days.

*Exception.*—The earned leave admissible to a Government employee of non-Asiatic domicile recruited in India who is in continuous service from a date prior to the 1st September, 1949, and is entitled to leave passage, is one-ninth of the period spent on duty and he ceases to earn such leave when the earned leave due amounts to 180 days.

(2) Subject to the provisions of Rules 8.15 and 8.21 and sub-paragraphs (1) and (3) of this paragraph the maximum earned leave that may be granted at a time to a Government employee employed in India shall be 120 days (or 150 days in the case of a Government employee mentioned in the exception to sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph).

(3) Earned leave may be granted to a Government employee in Class I or II service or to a Government employee mentioned in the exception to sub-paragraph (1) of this paragraph exceeding a period of 120 days or 150 days, as the case may be, but not exceeding 180 days if the entire leave so granted or any portion thereof is spent outside India, Burma, Ceylon, Daman, Goa, Nepal and Pakistan :

Provided that where earned leave exceeding a period of 120 days or 150 days, as the case may be, is granted under this sub-paragraph, the period of such leave spent in India, shall not in the aggregate exceed the aforesaid limits.

*Note.*—1. In calculating 'earned leave' the actual number of days of duty performed should first be counted and then multiplied by 1/9th or 1/11th, as the case may be, the product expressed in days (and fraction of a day) and total credit limited to 180 days.

*Note.*—2. The extra credit upto a maximum of 60 days 'earned leave ex-India due to an officer in Class I or Class II service, under the second proviso to paragraph 1 of part II, is to be carried forward provided that whenever the leave earned under the Revised leave Rules as liberalised plus the extra credit of leave-ex-India for the balance of such extra credit, as the case may be, exceeds 180 days such excess shall be deducted from the extra credit of leave ex-India or the balance of such credit; the net balance of the extra credit after such deduction may be availed of by an officer only when having exhausted his normal credit of leave he spends such leave elsewhere than in India, Burma etc.

2. (a) Earned leave is not admissible to a Government employee in permanent employ serving in a Vacation Department in respect of duty performed in any year in which he avails himself of the full vacation.

(b) The earned leave admissible to such a Government employee in respect of any year in which he is prevented from availing himself of the full vacation is such proportion of 30 days (or 36 days in the case of an Officer mentioned in the exception to sub-paragraph (1) of first paragraph) as the number of days vacation not taken bears to the full vacation.

If in any year the government employee does not avail himself of the vacation, earned leave will be admissible to him in respect of that year in accordance with the provisions of first paragraph.

(c) Vacation may be taken in combination with or in continuation of any kind of leave under the rules in section III of Chapter VIII provided that the total duration of vacation and earned leave taken in conjunction, whether the earned leave is taken in combination with or in continuation of other leave or not shall not exceed the amount of earned leave due and admissible to the Government employee at a time under first paragraph.

Provided further that the total duration of vacation, earned leave and commuted leave taken in conjunction shall not exceed 240 days.

3. The half-pay leave admissible to a Government employee in permanent employ in respect of each completed year of service is 20 days.

4. The provisions of preceding three paragraphs apply also to a Government employee not in permanent employ except that in respect of the first year of service the earned leave admissible is one-twenty second of the period spent on duty.

Provided that no earned leave shall be admissible to such a Government employee in a Vacation Department in respect of the first year of his service, provided further that—

(a) No half pay leave shall be granted unless the authority competent to sanction leave has reason to believe that the Government employee will return to duty on its expiry except in the case of an officer who has been declared completely and permanently incapacitated for further service by a medical authority; and

(b) no 'leave not due' shall be granted.

*Explanation.*—On completion of one year's continuous service, a Government employees, who is not in permanent employ, will be eligible for the leave terms applicable to a Government employee in permanent employ except that he will not be eligible for any 'leave not due'. The provisions relating to earned leave will not have any retrospective effect in such cases, i.e. he will begin earning earned leave at the rate mentioned



in 1st paragraph or second paragraph, as the case may be, only from the date on which the second year of service commences. He will, however, be eligible for half pay leave in respect of the 1st year of service at the rate mentioned in third paragraph.

5. See paragraph 5 of section II of the Annexure.

B.S. OJHA,

Commr. & Secy.

### IRRIGATION AND POWER DEPARTMENT

The 8th January, 1979

No. 357/2L.—whereas the Governor of Haryana is satisfied that the land specified below is needed urgently by the Government at public expense, for a public purpose i.e. for Installation of Departmental Kiln in Village Dongra Ahir Tehsil Mahendragarh District Mahendragarh for which notification has been issued under section 4 and published,—vide Haryana Government, Irrigation and power Department, notification No. 336/2-L, dated 6th Januray, 1979 in *Haryana Government Gazette Part—I*.

It is hereby declared that the land described in the specification below is required urgently for the above purpose.

This declaration is made under the provisions of section 6 of the Land Acquisition Act, 1894, for information of all to whom it may concern.

And whereas the Governor of Haryana is furthur of the opinion that the purpose for which the land is required is of an urgent importance within the meaning of clause (C) of sub-section (2) of section 17 of the said act.

Tharefore, it is hereby directed under sub-section (4) of section 17 of the said Act that the provisions of section 5-A of the said Act shall not apply in regard to this acquisition.

Plans of the land may be inspected in the office of the Land Acquisition Collector, Public Works Department, Irrigation Branch, Rohtak.

### SPECIFICATIONS

District	Tehsil	Village	Area in acres	Hadbast Number	Direction
					A plot of land of 8.58 Acres (373890 square feet), 660 feet in length and 566.5 feet in width comprising with Killas number as below :—
Mahendragarh	Mahendragarh	Dongra Ahir	8.58	32	23
					3/1, 3/2, 4, 5, 6, 7, 23
					8, 13, 14, 15
					and situated in the west side at Kilometre stone 14.185 Faizabad- Kanina Road.

By order Governor of Haryana,

A. M. SINGAL,  
Superintending Engineer,  
Jawahar Lal Nehru Canal Circle No. II,  
Rohtak.